In the Claims:

1. (Original) A peptide comprising consecutive amino acids, the sequence of which amino acids is shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

2. (Original) The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide is membrane permeable.

3. (Original) A composition comprising a complex between the peptide of claim 1 and an oligonucleotide.

4. (Original) The composition of claim 3, further comprising an aqueous carrier.

5. (Original) The composition of claim 3, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises from about 10 to about 40 consecutive nucleotides.

6. (Original) The composition of claim 5, wherein the consecutive nucleotides of the oligonucleotide have a sequence capable of the inhibiting translation of a mRNA into a protein.

7. (Original) The composition of claim 5, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises phosphorothioate linkages.

8. (Original) A method of delivering an oligonucleotide into a

cell comprising:

1) first contacting the cell with a lysosomotropic agent, and

2) then contacting the cell with the composition of claim 3, under conditions permitting the composition to enter the cell and thereby deliver the oligonucleotide into the cell.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the lysosomotrpic agent is chloroquine.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting expression of a protein in a cell <u>in vitro</u> comprising delivering an oligonucleotide into the cell using the method of claim 8, under conditions permitting the oligonucleotide, once inside the cell, to hybridize with a nucleic acid encoding the protein and thereby inhibit expression of the protein from the nucleic acid in the cell.

11-21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ <u>composition</u> of claim 6 ~~or 16~~, wherein the sequence of the oligonucleotide is shown in SEQ ID NO:5.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 ~~or 19~~, wherein the protein is Protein Kinase C alpha.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 ~~or 19~~, wherein the cell is of mammalian origin.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the cell is of human origin.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the cell is a cancer cell.

28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 ~~or 19~~, wherein the nucleic acid is a deoxyribonucleic acid.

29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 ~~or 19~~, wherein the nucleic acid is a ribonucleic acid.

30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the ribonucleic acid is a messenger ribonucleic acid.

31. (Canceled).

32. (Original) A method of making a composition, comprising contacting an oligonucleotide with the peptide of claim 1 under conditions permitting the peptide to complex with the

oligonucleotide.

33. (Canceled)

34. (Currently Amended) A method of increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to an anti-cancer agent which comprises inhibiting expression of a protein in the cancer cell in vitro using the method of claim 10 ~~or 19~~.

35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the anti-cancer agent is paclitaxel.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the protein is protein kinase C alpha.

37. (Original) The method of claim 36, wherein the cancer cell is a bladder cancer cell.

38. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 3 ~~or 13~~, wherein the oligonucleotide is longer than 40 consecutive nucleotides.

39. (Original) A method of delivering an oligonucleotide into a cell comprising contacting the cell with the composition of claim 38, under conditions permitting the composition to enter the cell and thereby deliver the oligonucleotide into the cell.

40. (New) A method of delivering an oligonucleotide comprising consecutive nucleotides, the sequence of which is set forth in SEQ ID NO:5, into a cell comprising:

(a) contacting the oligonucleotide with a peptide comprising consecutive amino acids the sequence of which is set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 under conditions permitting the oligonucleotide to form a complex with the peptide; and

(b) contacting the cell with the complex of step (a), under conditions permitting the complex to enter the cell and thereby deliver the oligonucleotide into the cell.